THE
North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.

LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

Vol. XIV., N°. 700. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1863. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

In the Estate of G. W. Groves, *late Chief Engineer of the S. S. "Antelope," Deceased.*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it accompanied with proper vouchers must be lodged at this Consulate on or before 1st February next.

P. J. HUGHES,
H. B. M.'s Vice Consul.

British Consulate,
Kewkeang, 7th Dec., 1863. 1fe (312)

Consulate of the United States.
Shanghai, China, Sept. 30th, 1863.

WHEREAS Thomas Walsh has this day entered a suit against the late firm of Howard & Co. of Shanghai and has attached property of the said firm or any individual member thereof, in the hands of H. K. Drake & Co, Shanghai, to the amount of *one thousand dollars.* Now, therefore if the said Howard & Co. do not be and appear before this Court within six (6) months from the date hereof, Judgment will be recorded against them.

GEORGE F. SEWARD,
tf 238 *U. S. Consul.*

In the Estate of William Raymond Gingell, *Esquire, late H. B. M.'s Consul at Hankow, deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it must be forwarded to him immediately.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Acting Consul.

H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Hankow, 15th August, 1863. 24de 201

In the Estate of T. L. Hay, *Esqr. deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and claims against it must be forwarded to him before the 1st day of January next.

J. A. WEBSTER,
Acting Consul.

H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Hankow, 15th August, 1863. 24de 202

NOTIFICATION.

During the temporary absence from Shanghai of the Prussian Consul General M. de Rehfues, all communications with the Consulate General will be received by the undersigned.

THEODOR PROBST,
H. Pr. M.'s Vice-Consul.
tf 57 Shanghai, 23rd February, 1863.

SHIPPING.

TOWING.
THE TUG BOAT
"MARTIN WHITE"

is prepared to tow in the Woosung and Yangtsze Rivers. Orders left with the Captain on board or with the Undersigned will be promptly attended to.

A. L. FREEMAN.
tf 31 Shanghai, January 12th, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. Alexander Jameson is authorised to sign our firm per procuration.

DOW & Co.
26de 313 Shanghai, 14th Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of the late Mr. Andrew Brand ceased on the 31st December, 1862. The partners now are:

Mr. Robert Smith.
" Thomas David Neave.
" Robert Richard Westall.
" Robert Brand.
" Randal Humpston Chambers.

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.
21fe 296 Shanghai, November 21st, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. Adolphus Overweg is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, and Mr. Anton Cornet has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

OVERWEG & Co.
14my (283) Shanghai, 12th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this port as *General Merchants and Commission Agents.*

THERIC & Co.

Office—*Keangsoo Road* at the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Frazar & Co.
13fe (290) Shanghai, 8th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. G. SCHAUWECKER is this day admitted a partner in our Firm in China and Japan, which will in future be carried on under the style of Fajard, Schauwecker & Co.

EUGENE FAJARD & Co.
tf 145 Shanghai, 6th June, 1863

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Fullarton Henderson and Mr. John I. Miller have been admitted Partners in our firm since the 1st of July last.

JARVIE THORBURN & Co.
2ja 240 Shanghai, 1st October, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. Trautmann & Co., who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May, 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. Harkort & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the Firm of Trautmann & Co., they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.

Johann Friederich Heinrich Trautmann.
Frederick Horsen Block.
August Wisters.
6ju-64 144 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. W. STILLMAN is authorized to sign our Firm.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf 227 Shanghai, 17th August, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. JULES CHAPELLE is authorized to sign our firm per procuration.

MEYNARD, COUSIN & Cie.,
tf 249 Shanghai, 10th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. James C. Hasson in our Firm, ceased on the *24th January,* 1863.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

MR. John Thorne is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
tf 89 Shanghai, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. William Gunston Howell in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. Thomas Moncreiff was admitted a partner on the 1st Instant.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned and Mr. Francis Hamilton Grove, under the firm or style of Moncreiff, Grove & Co., in Shanghae, determined by mutual consent on the 31st ultimo.

Their business has been transferred to Messrs. Geo. Barnet & Co., and will be carried on by Mr. F. H. Grove in London, in connection, as before, with Messrs. H. & J. Johnston & Co., of that city, and in China, with Messrs. Geo. Barnet & Co.

THOS. MONCREIFF.
tf 88 Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. Jamieson Elles in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

ELLES & Co.
28fe 299 Amoy, 11th Nov., 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents,* at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED"
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port, as *Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent,* under the style of Nordaby & Co.

G. NORDABY.
tf 265 Hankow, 15th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has *this-day* Established himself in business at Hankow under the Style and Firm of Innes & Co.

JAMES INNES.
tf 166 Hankow, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD TOWNEND is this day admitted a Partner in my business which will in future be carried on under the Firm and Style of Davies, Townend & Co.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf 110 Hankow, 1st. May, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Charles William Matthew Hudson is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. Hudson.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent, and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of Detmering & Co

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR David Eastwood will sign our firm per procuration from this date.

PLATT & Co.
17ju 314 Tien-tsin, 16th Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Augustus Allen Hayes, Junr., is authorized to sign our Firm in China,

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 180 China, July 18th, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. D. Olyphant Vail in our Firm ceased on the 30th of June 1863, and Mr. George W. Talbot is this day admitted a partner.

OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 168 China, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Wm. S. Sloan in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1862.

Mr. Frank B. Forbes and Mr. Richard S. Dana, are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 9 China, 1st January, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto conducted under the style of:
de Coninck, Carst & Lels,
will from and after the *1st December,* 1863, be carried on under the firm of

CARST, LELS & Co.
P. CARST, Jr.
MURK LELS,
H. BRUYN,
C. F. PLATE.
5ma 309 Yokohama, 1st Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. James Campbell Fraser is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
tf 196 Yokohama, 28th July, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. James L. Glover has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT CHAPMAN NOBLE is admitted a Partner in our Firm which is now composed of

JOHN CARRINGTON PALMER.
WILLIAM MAITLAND.
FREDERICK ADDINGTON GOODENOUGH
and ROBERT CHAPMAN NOBLE.

MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
26de 315 Calcutta, 9th Nov., 1863.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, Frederick's Place,
Old Jewry.
LONDON.
E. C.

INSURANCES.

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov, 1863.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue,
LONDON.
Capital,.. .2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
LONDON.
*Establishde in*1710.

Managers:
William Hamilton, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
Charles B. Ford, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.
The Right Hon. W. M. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. Pleydell Bouverie.
Harry Chester, Esq.
Samuel Pepys Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq., M.P.
John Drummond, Esq.
Russell Elice, Esq.
William Franks, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton, R.N.
Joseph Hoare, Esq.
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
George Whade Norman, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Charles Richard Pole, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Charles Ranken, Esq.
Henry Rich, Esq., M.P.
John Shepherd, Esq.
Henry Stuart, Esq., M.P.
C. George Thornton, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE CMPANY LIMIT ED.

Established 1860.
Offices 35 Cornhill, London, E.C.
CAPITAL £1,000,000.
Chairman.—Henry Lewis, Esq., M.P.
Deputy Chairman.—A. D. de Pass, Esq., (of Messrs. de Pass and Sons.)
Directors.
Charles Bell, Esq., of Messrs. J. Thomson T. Bonar & Co.
Peter Bell, Esq., of Messrs. Scott, Bell & Co.
John Fleming, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co.
Samuel Harper, Esq., of Lloyds.
John Lubbock, Esq., F. R. S. of Messrs. Bobarts,, Lubbock & Co.
J. Leonino, Esq., of Messrs. J. Leonino & Co.
S. Pinto Leile, Esq., of Messrs. P. Leile & Brothers.
William Mackinnon, Esq., of Messrs. W. Mackinnon & Co.
Thomas D. Neave, Esq., of Messrs. Robert Smith & Co.
Brice H. Pearse, Esq., of Messrs. Alexander Son & Co.
Albert Ricardo, Esq., of Messrs. A. & W. Ricardo.
William Rennie, Esq., of Messrs. Cavan, Lubbock & Co.
Major Usborne, Esq., of Messrs. Usborne & Son.
George Frederick Young, Esq., of Messrs. Young Son and Magnay.
Superintendent of the underwriting Department:
SAMUEL HARPER, Esq.
Underwriter:
H. K. RUTHERFORD, Esq.
Secretary:
ALFRED TOZER, Esq.
Agents:
Calcutta.—Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Bombay.—Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.
Madras.—Messrs Binny & Co.
Kurrachee.—Messrs. Fleming & Co.
Shanghai.—Messrs. Dow & Co.
Hongkong.—Messrs. Smith Kennedy & Co.
Melbourne.—Messrs. De Pass, Brothers & Co.
Cape of Good Hope.—Messrs. De Pass, Spence & Co.

With reference to the above, the Undersigned have been appointed Agents to the Company, and are prepared to grant Policies at the current rates of premium, the claims upon which can be made payable at any of the above Ports.

(Signed) DOW & Co.
Agents for the Company.
26de 58 Shanghai, 5th March, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £12,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at *Shanghai* and *Hankow.*

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
31de 12 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai, 14th May, 1863.

INSURANCES.

The Commercial Union.
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.

Henry William Peek, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. and J. Colman,)
Charles Curling, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, (Halliday, Fox and Co)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son.)
Frederick William Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith Harrisson, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
John Humphery, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
Moss Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
William Leask, Esq. Eastcheap.
Andrew Lusk, Esq. (A. Lusk and Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq (Churchill & Sim.)
John Robert Thomson, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.
Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—The London and County Bank.
Secretary.—Henry Ghinn.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same

For further particulars apply to

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
27ju-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON. I
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire,* to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries,* without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents " Queen Insurance Company"
Agents " The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
27ju-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are authorized to accept risk on approved Chinese buildings to the exten of £5,000 on one block; also to grant Policie on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, a *Tientsin* and *Kiukiang* to the extent of £10,000

For further particulars, apply to

DOW & Co.
20de 77 Shanghai, 21st March, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company," are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 100 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所

啟者本行現在鎮江作爲保險公所經理之人可保火輪船幷火輪船拖帶小船等受免受驚災如有驚若照數賠還如有人欲保險者請至本行面議可也此佈

天青洋行啟

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully-adjusted mechanism."—*Times*, June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."—*Telegraph*, March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely-finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—*Standard*, June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same spirit and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times*, June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News*, November 8, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, whole-sale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1. 1s. each.

Benson's London Made Watches.	Gold Cases.		Silver Cases.	
	Open Face.	Hunters.	Open Face.	Hunters.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
Patent Lever, jewelled	12 12	15 15	5 5	6 6
Do. do. 4 jewels	16 16	19 19	7 10	8 10
Do. do. finely finished. [6 Jewels	19 19	23 0	8 10	9 10
Do. do. extra, 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	9 10	10 10
¾ Plate Lever, jewelled	15 15	18 18	9 9	10 10
Do. do. 6 jewels	19 19	23 0	10 10	11 11
Do. do. 8 jewels	24 0	27 0	12 12	13 13
Do. do. extra, 10 jewels	28 0	32 0	17 17	18 11
Do. do. do.	32 0	36 0	21 0	23 0

BENSON'S INDIAN WATCH.—A first-class London made Lever. Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates:—

Silver Cases, Open Face……………£11 11 0
" " " Hunters….£12 12 0
Gold Cases, Open Face.. ………£25 0 0
" " " " Hunters….£30 0 0

FOREIGN WATCHES WARRANTED.—Silver Cases, at £3. 3s., £4 4s., £5. 5s., £6 6s. each.

Ditto—Gold Cases, £5. 5s., £7. 7s., £9. 9s., £12. 12s. each.

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED WATCH PAMPHLET,

Which can be obtained at the office of this paper, or will be sent Post free for Six Stamps, contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTORY,
83 & 34, *LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.*
ESTABLISHED 1749.

24ju 317 Dec. 24, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
PRONOUNCED
BY
CONNOISSEURS
TO BE THE
ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE
TO
Every Variety of
DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, *May*, 1851.

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS
Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

⁂ Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de 318 Dec 24, 1863.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
Capital One Million Sterling.

THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co. as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow; who are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By order of the Board,
JAS. B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

tf 319 Shanghai, Dec. 24th, 1863.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000.
In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

DIRECTORS.
F. B. JOHNSON, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. WIGGINS, Esq. *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Turner & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq. (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
DAVID REID, Esq.

AGENCIES are about to be established at the several Ports in China and Japan. Applications for Shares will be received by the undersigned.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary
at the Commercial Bank.
tf 320 *Shanghai, 22nd Dec.,* 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST DATES.

England	Oct. 26	Hankow	Dec. 17
Hongkong	Dec. 14	Nagasaki	Dec. 2
Tientsin	Nov. 18	Kanagawa	Nov. 22

Latest dates in England, from China.—
Hongkong.. Aug 28 } Received via Southampton Oct. 21.
Shanghai .. " 20 }

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

For the week ending Dec. 4th. 1863.

Dec.	Malwa New Tls	Malwa Old Tls	Patna New Tls	Patna Old Tls.
19	510		430	
21	510		445	
22	510		445	
23	505 a 510		440	
24				
25				

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—Dec. 16, *St. Paul*, Crowell, (Am. ship) from New York; 23, *Toy Fat*, Westcott, (Prus. bq.) from Fuchau; 23, *Eliza Mary*, Wolf, (Ham. bq.) from Bangkok; 23, *Emily Banning*, Fellows, (Am. sch.) from Yokohama; 23, *Kien-chan*, —— (H.I.M.S.)

DEPARTURES.—Dec. 23, *Minerva*, Blanch, (Brit. bq.) for Swatow; 23, *Podesta*, Angelbeck, (Ham bq.) for Swatow; 23, *Guiding Star*, Moss, (Ham bq.) for New York; 23, *Kiangse*, Simmons, (Am str) for Hongkong; 23, *Emperor*, Todd, (Brit str.) for Ningpo; 23, *Fei-ma*, Buckland, (Brit str.) for Ningpo.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per str. *Nepaul* from Hongkong, Mr. & Mrs. Waller, and Mr. and Mrs. Probst, Messrs. Sitwell, Anderson, T. Robertson, Hodges, Capt. Holdsworth, A. L. Phipps, H. Bomeyer, Lamond, Tripp, J. A. Almond, Guteres, E. Cassum, S. Merwanjee, M. Nethoo, Westervelt, Wadman, Thomas, R. N., Crump, R. N.

NOTIFICATION.

CONSULATE GENERAL FOR SWEDEN AND NORWAY,
Shanghai, November 28, 1863.

HIS Imperial Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs having recognized the Official position of the Undersigned under the Treaty negotiated between the Chinese Empire and the Kingdom of Sweden and Norway, at Canton, on the 20th March, 1847, the Undersigned takes upon himself, with regard to all Swedish subjects frequenting the ports in China, the duties and responsibilities imposed by the Treaty.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM,
26de 301 *Acting Consul General.*

THE London Mail of 10th November, due in Hongkong on the 27th December, and here on the 3rd January, 1863. It was received last year on the 2nd January, 1863, per *Aden.*

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe, &c., will leave on Saturday, the 26th instant.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26 1863

POLITICIANS have now apparently come to the conclusion that in all cases in which the advance of civilisation is retarded by the obstructiveness of a semi-barbarous nation, Western forms of thought and modes of action must be enforced. That this forcible imposition of enlightened ideas is beneficial must be beyond a doubt. The interests of every portion of the world are so entwined that no injury can be inflicted upon one part, which will not have an effect more or less severe upon every other part. This truth is every day illustrated by the events passing in Europe. A complication on the continent inevitably produces a monetary or political crisis in England, exactly proportioned to the importance of the continental movement. In the same manner, but in a less degree, any difficulty experienced by our diplomatists in the far East, has its affect on the political acts and mercantile transactions of European nations. Society in Europe is now, however, so highly organized, and so delicately regulated, that the rough shocks which three or four centuries ago might have been experienced without danger, must now be carefully guarded against, lest the existence of the entire political machine may be endangered by an injury sustained in its most highly elaborated parts. It is true that a disturbance in China or Japan is not fraught with danger so imminent as a similar disturbance on the continent or in America would be. But there are other considerations little less important than the preservation in their full vigor of our social and political institutions. Thus, the self-respect of a nation such as England and France cannot be wounded with impunity, and the government, as representing the nation, feels bound to exact a fearful vengeance for every insult offered to the national flag, and every injury inflicted on the national trade. Indeed so completely has the action of the government become identified with the opinions of the people, that the course about to be pursued under any given circumstances, by a representative government such as is enjoyed in England, is no longer a matter for conjecture. It has often been noticed that, as nations approach more and more nearly to equality in the art of war, the influence exerted by one upon another, becomes more and more purely moral. Thus the eyes of all Europe are at once turned upon any government or governments who have been separately or conjointly insulted, and the course to be pursued is, in all its grosser outlines, immediately marked out by the moral sense of the entire civilised world. Even in the earlier part of this century, the possible conduct of a government in any political difficulty was considered to be as puzzling and as open to conjecture as a question concerning the song of the Sirens, or regarding the name borne by Achilles when he hid himself amongst women. To illustrate, the remarkable change which has taken place in the relations existing between the government of a civilised country, and public opinion, we need not do more than compare the tone of the public press of thirty or forty years ago, with its tone at the present day. Thus Cobbett, writing immediately after the battle of Navarino, indulges in the following diatribe upon the government of Lord Melbourne:—

> "Would you then, if you were prime minister go to war? Yes, at once, or quit my place. At once, and my fleet should negotiate the Russians out of Constantinople and all the Turkish territories: the autocrat should hear England speak from the mouth of the cannon, and from no other mouth. "Why, the funds would be down to forty!" will exclaim some crucifying usurer. They might be down to one, if they would, but I would go to war. But how would I get the means? I would undertake to beat the Russian bear and repeal the malt-tax at the same time; and if I did not do both, I would agree to be the next annual victim for the Jews to crucify at Easter. Very well, now, this is what you would do, but what do you think the ministers will do? Ah! that's a hard question: I can tell what it is likely that any body else would do; I can tell, generally, pretty nearly, what a cause, or a set of causes, will produce, when the actors are any other men than the ministers of England, but when it comes to them, I can never venture beyond a guess. If there be three things which they can do in a certain case, and I could ascertain which was the most absurd of the three, I should have a strong leaning towards that, but it would be so entirely uncertain after all, that if my life depended upon it; if I were to be put to death if I did not choose one, and if I did not hit upon the right, I should put the three into a bag, give them a shake, say my prayers and pull one out."

This is now altogether changed. In a great international question, there is no longer room for speculation—or at least the minor details are alone open to conjecture. The spirit of the public press in England after the news arrived of the battle of Kagosima was sufficient to show that, without outraging the people,—an experiment too hazardous to be attempted—but one course of action was open to the government. To avenge the insult, to chastise the haughty feudatories of Japan, and exact a substantial indemnity for the injury inflicted on the nation in general, and on the victims in particular—such was the universal cry of the leading English prints. The question of advisability was not entered upon, the manner of the punishment was the one topic of all absorbing interest. It has been fully acknowledged that no exercise of simple diplomacy can ever be expected to overcome the exclusiveness which has for so long formed part of the political creed of oriental nations. Force and not diplomacy has been recognised as the engine by which the riches of the eastern world must be opened up to us, and no doubt has ever been expressed as to the beneficial results which must accrue both to vanquishers and vanquished. Accordingly, knowing the present constitution of the English Government, we can have no hesitation in assuming that the course pursued by Admiral Kuper will meet with the fullest approbation at the opening of Parliament. The Japanese have everything to gain from contact with Europeans, and the barrier they have erected against the progress of civilisation must, in the interests of humanity, be at once, and for ever, removed. If the judgment which has been formed by the most careful students of the Japanese character, be the correct one, a struggle will sooner or later become inevitable. It is well, therefore, to count the cost, and to recognise fully the importance of the fact that the expenditure of blood and treasure which must be involved, will be counterbalanced by the elevation of a large section of the human race, and by those various advantages which of necessity arise from an uninterrupted communication between all the quarters of the globe.

The crisis in Japan has been postponed, yet we are not the less sure that slowly but inevitably the shadow of a sanguinary war is falling upon us. The rooted prejudices of ages cannot be dissolved as if by magic; they require a powerful hand to tear them from the hold they possess, but we are daily learning that those prejudices must disappear before the advance of civilisation and refinement.

THE improvements which are rapidly being made in the Municipal Government of Shanghai, are a subject for sincere congratulation. By the exertions of the present energetic Municipal Council, the English Settlement has been brought more nearly to a model state, than would perhaps have seemed possible under the anomalous system of government prevailing; and we are glad to see that attention is now being turned to Hong-que. That district is now finally entrusted to the Council under whose auspices the English settlement has advanced so rapidly, and we hope their efforts will go far to produce similar results there also. Their task will be no easy one, for it is little less then to evoke order out of chaos. It at least possesses the merit of simplicity in one respect, namely that the evils to be remedied are so patent, that there can be no hesitation in selecting those which require to be first dealt with. The two principal afflictions of Hong-que at the present moment are rowdies and bad roads. To the latter we are glad to see that the Council are turning their earnest attention; and the Foreign Consuls show a determination to spare no pains to remove the former. We are not aware what the peculiar difficulties are, which have to be encountered in dealing with the roads through Wills' estate, to which Mr. Hanbury alluded at the last meeting of the Municipal Council; but doubt not they will yield to the energy of the gentlemen whose task it is to combat them. The conversion of our own streets from the beds of mud, which rendered many of the streets almost impassable last winter, into the firm well-drained roads in which we now rejoice, is an earnest of what may be effected before the next cold season, in the principal throughfares of Hong-que. Improvement there has begun at the opposite end to that generally the case. The alleys and narrow private streets are in many instances models of cleanliness, whilst the principal throughfares, such as the Bund and Woosung road, resemble more nearly ploughed land than roads, after a few days rain. We repeat, however, that before next winter we expect to see the American Bund in as good, or nearly as good, order as the English. We would gladly look forward to an equal improvement in the bridge communications between the two settlements; but fear the cost of erecting a new one in a more appropriate situation, is greater than any funds which could at present be raised in Shanghai for the purpose, would meet. Wills' bridge possesses the merit of enabling persons quitting the English Consulate, to walk to Hongque in a straight line. But individuals desiring to reach that locality from the northern portion of the settlement, are compelled to go at least a quarter of a mile further than could be necessary, if the bridge were constructed in the position which naturally suggests itself to any one walking along the English Bund and looking in the direction of Astor House. However, until an unwieldy cargo boat shall have demolished a few of the supports of the present structure, so effectually as to render it a matter for consideration whether it be worth while to repair them rather than make a new bridge, we fear the present petty annoyances of a circuitous route and *cash* tolls will have to be submitted to. Arrangements for the moral purgation of the Hongque settlement are, however, equally urgent as for its material improvement. The evil of rowdyism, though there is a temporary lull in its apparent fruits, is as strong as ever—as will be apparent to any one passing through the streets after nightfall. The first and third rules agreed on at the last General Consular Meeting, are perhaps the most efficacious that could be adopted to reduce to a minimun the almost unlimited freedom the Hongque rowdies have hitherto enjoyed for indulging their various propensities. But the most stringent measures will have to be adopted to compel the low boarding-house keepers, who are the actual fosterers of the nuisance, to act on these rules. The exclusion from their premises of Yang-tze pirates, Soochow refugees *et hoc genus omne*, the most monied among their customers, will considerably reduce their profits, and no effort is likely to be spared to evade regulations entailing this result. Not only a frequent inspection of the Registers will be necessary, but a careful comparison of these lists with the actual occupants. Otherwise, it will be no difficult matter to produce an admirably kept Register, but entirely, or to a great extent, fictitious. The obligation upon the boarding-house keepers to produce the certificates of discharged seamen will be a check on the unlimited admission of that class, but will furnish no proof that the house does not contain a number of less reputable individuals whom it might be difficult to class under any appropriate category. The exclusion of Manilamen and Chinese, only, from the privilege of parading the streets after 10 p.m. shews that the Municipal Council are not converts to the theory of equality between the black and white races, which at present forms the leading principle in the government of India; but it is no doubt a wise measure, so far as it goes. For Manilamen, besides being the most numerous, are perhaps the most unscrupulous, of the rowdy class. Malays and negroes might, however, be advantageously included in the catalogue, for though not numerous, they add the extreme of ruffianism to the bodily strength and daring of their whiter brethren. Lascars, we presume, are included in the ban on the principle of colour, for we doubt their being frequently guilty of any worse crime than drunkenness—that is if the term Lascars is used in its legitimate sense of Hindostanee sailors. It would no doubt be very desirable that some system should be devised to keep order among the Cantonese in the settlement. But it would have been well if the Taotai had accompanied his recommendation to this effect by some suggestion for arriving at this system. We confess our inability to conceive any more effectual one than a stringent exaction of night passes, and an obligation on policemen to be present on their beats for the purpose. At present, the Hongque staff of police is very inadequate, and the few who are available appear, as a rule, to act on the principle of keeping themselves out of harm's way during the hours when harm is likely to be encountered.

Summary of the Week.

THE Christmas season has set in intensely cold, a tolerably heavy fall of snow on Wednesday evening assuring us that winter has now really commenced. Little or nothing has been done during the past week, as the approach of the New Year has made trade of every kind dull.

The mail steamer arrived on last Saturday, bringing dates from London to the 26th October. As, however, the American news had been anticipated by advices received *viâ* San Francisco, there remained no items of interest.

On the 22nd instant, the Company of Royal Engineers which has hitherto been stationed in the settlement, together with the invalids of the 67th Regiment and Royal Artillery, left for Hongkong in H.M.S. *Vulcan.* Lieut. Maude R E. went down in command. We are now in daily expectation of the arrival of the P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Arabia* with the second battalion of the 20th Regiment. The Messageries Impériales steamer *Hydaspe*, when proceeding down the river on Monday last with the French mails, came into collision with the *Hellespont.* The injuries sustained by both vessels were so severe that the latter sank in less than a quarter of an hour after the accident, while the former was forced to return to Shanghai, and tranship her cargo and mails.. The S. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kiang-si* left for Hongkong on the following day under the French flag, carrying the passengers and cargo, and the mails were put on board H.M.S. *Vulcan.* During the past week, the French Post Master General has issued an announcement to the effect that he has made arrangements with the Manager of the Alexandria and Suez telegraph for the transmission of telegrams to Europe by each mail steamer.

A case of some interest was tried at the English Consulate on the 18th instant. The owner of the tug *Martin White* sued the Master and Owners of the ship *Electra* for Tls. 11,666 salvage. The plaintiff's case was that on the 16th September the *Electra* went ashore a little above Woosung. The Captain made a bargain with the Captain of the *Martin White* to tow him off. It was subsequently discovered that the *Electra's* rudder was broken, and that consequently two tugs would be necessary in order to tow her up the river. The *Martin White* was unsuccessful in her first attempt, but on the following tide managed to get the *Electra* off. The arrangement made was for Tls. 100 on each occasion. After much difficulty, the ship was anchored below Woosung bar in eight fathoms, but shortly afterwards 8½ feet water was discovered in the hold, and the leak continued to increase rapidly. The Captain of the *Martin White* then ran the ship aground in order to save the cargo and remained alongside of her for some time, at considerable risk. A few days afterwards the *Martin White*, together with another steamer, brought the *Electra* up, but was again obliged to run her ashore in order to keep her from sinking. The *Electra* was, it seems, insured for £6,000, and 50 per cent on this, as the supposed value, was the amount of the claim made. It further appeared that the Pilot (?) of the *Electra* had no certificate of competence. The Defendants in reply stated that the *Martin White* was so utterly powerless that she was unable even to take the slack out of the tow line. If, however, we admit the truth of this assertion, we must account for the fact that the tug did actually succeed in putting the *Electra* on shore. The Court decided in favor of the *Martin White*, awarding her Tls. 5,000 as compensation for the "damage sustained while rendering services to the *Electra*, which services were the means of saving that vessel from total loss."

From Ningpo, we have received the news of the capture of the brigantine *Wandering Wave*, which fell into the hands of pirates while on her way from Hongkong to Hang-chow. The following statement made by the second mate is extracted from the columns of the *Friend of China*.

We left Hongkong on the 23rd November, and nothing of any consequence occured until the morning of the 17th December, when, having anchored at a place called Sche-shan, the Captain gave orders for breakfast, and we observed a boat dropping alongside of us with the tide, which, from certain suspicious circumstances, we judged to contain pirates, and became certain of it on their firing into us. This they followed up by boarding and making a rush aft—killing all who came in their way. The mate and myself retreated into the cabin, to conceal or defend ourselves as best we could, believing at the time that the Captain was killed.

I hid myself under my berth, but the pirates came and hauled the mate out of his—cut his head off, and hove the body overboard—I, at this time being still undiscovered. They then took the vessel close in shore, and commenced their work of pillage, and at about 12 o'clock noon, some of them lifted the bed under which I lay but did not discover me.

About 8 o'clock at night, after the vessel was completely gutted and plundered, they set fire to her and allowed her to go adrift with the ebb tide. As soon as I became aware that the pirates had left her, I went on deck and endeavoured to put the fire out, but having seen me they sent a boat in pursuit, and I again had to stow myself away in the same place, they leaving her for the last time without discovering my place of retreat, I then came on deck, set some sail, and stood away to the southward and eastward, hoping to fall in with some of the Ningpo boats to obtain assistance—Failing in that, and not being able to keep the fire under, I stood away as near as I could for Ningpo, but, passing the mouth of the river, went on the mud flats to the westward. I then went to work and made a raft with spars and the cabin doors, and stayed by the ship until the masts went over the side, when I made for the land, which I reached about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, having had nothing to eat during the time.

At daylight some fishermen saw me, and came to have a look, endeavouring at the same time to appropriate what clothes I had left. However, after assuring them that I had no dollars in my possession, they allowed me to retain them. I persuaded my new visitors to take me to Ningpo, which place I reached on Monday the 21st, at 4 o'clock, when Mr Mangum the American Consul, gave me every assistance in his power. I take this opportunity of publicly thanking Capt. Tod of the *Emperor* for his kindness in giving me a passage, and likewise his officers, who paid me every attention.

From Hankow and the river ports, we have no advices of importance. Trade, as is usual at this season of the year, is dull, and very little occurs to break the general monotony.

We have received advices from Amoy, to the 15th inst. The only item of intelligence worthy of special notice is the programe of the Race Meeting for 1864, which will be found in another column.

From Japan we have had no advices. The P. & O. Co'.s steamer *Aden* is hourly expected, but has not been reported up to the hour of going to press.

THE CRISIS IN JAPAN.

A Contributor at Hakodadi sends us the following resumé of the state of native affairs in Japan. The article is well worthy of perusal, as the writer possesses unusually excellent opportunities for obtaining information as to events passing in the interior of the country.

It is, I believe, a generally admitted fact, that lookers-on see the most of a game.

Taking this for granted, it may be deduced that those who occupy the best place of observation, have a better chance, not only of witnessing the general features, which are noted by all, but also of remarking the numerous by-plays, the observance of which tends so far to render the game interesting, and is also perfectly indispensable to a right understanding and a full appreciation of its merits.

Keeping in view this hypothesis, I propose Hakodate, not only on account of its convenient distance from the scene of action, but also on account of its far removal from the direct influence of a jealous and spy-armed government, as the best point attainable by western critics to observe and fully comprehend the various and interesting game now being enacted on the political tapis of Japan.

For the right comprehension of my theorem, it will be necessary that those who may feel interested in its perusal, should first of all be convinced that the point of observation I have proposed is indisputably the best; and then, keeping in view the nature of the game, and the scene of its enactment, they will be able to witness comfortably the various parts, lesser and greater, which make up the whole.

I shall therefore, in the first place, give my reasons for my choice of position; and then relate the observations I have been enabled to make up to the present, time, concluding by a few remarks upon our position as it is, and how it is likely to be affected by the present political state of the nation; but of course such remarks must necessarily remain mere conjectures until the game is played out, and the termination proves or disproves their correctness.

In the first place then, my reasons are few, but good. Hakodate is so far removed from the surveillance of the government, and, moreover, its existence, with its mere handful of Foreign residents, is so entirely looked over and ignored by those in power, as contrasted with Yokohama and Nagasaki, that we have much more opportunity to see behind the scenes than those resident at the latter ports. The consequence is, that the news brought from the interior by the numerous junks which continually arrive here from every port in Japan, is easily attainable by taking a little pains to get at it. It must not be supposed that I mean to assert our dependence for political news upon the vague reports of junk masters; but by attaching to our service a man with a small amount of "savez," and on whom we can depend, (not a very difficult matter here, bye the bye, although almost impossible at the other ports) we are enabled to keep up through him a correspondence with reliable authorities at ports which are otherwise closed to us, and thus consider ourselves, whether justly or unjustly, is not for me to decide, better able than those with fewer opportunities to give a pretty reliable account of things as they really are, and also to obtain more correct views of the various political changes and events which take place from time to time in this chequered scene.

Japan may be divided into two large factions—the Mikado and his party forming the first; the Taikun and his party composing the other. The first we may call the "Kiusiu faction" (*lit.* Sats'ma country faction) and is composed of the Spiritual Emperor, and the three Daimios Mo-ori, Hosokawa, and Sats'ma. The second may be termed the "Osiu faction" (*lit.* inner country faction), and is composed of the Taikun at the head of all the more northern Daimios, the principal of whom are Kudai, Nambu, and Akita. The duties of the Daimios of the "Kiusiu faction" are to guard the capital and its vicinity at all times, and in times of danger they are responsible for the safety of the Mikado. Those of the "Osiu faction" are in like manner held responsible for the protection of the Taikun and his capital. It will thus be seen that any deviation the Mikado may choose to make in favour of the "Osiu faction" from the rules thus established, must tend to excite feelings of jealousy and hatred in the hearts of the "all-powerful three" (Mo-ori, Hosokawa, and Sats'ma) towards those in whose favor they are themselves overlooked:—while on the other hand, those of the "Osiu faction," thus distinguished in the eyes of their country, owe it to themselves to maintain the advantage thus given them, even though they may be plunged into a fierce and unequal war, in order to prove themselves worthy of the trust and confidence thus reposed in them.

The Mikado then *has* thus chosen to depart from the old custom, and his reasons for so doing are as follows:—

It is a fact not generally believed, but nevertheless true, that Mo-ori, Prince of Nangato, took upon himself to fire upon the French, Dutch, and American flags in the inner sea, entirely upon his own responsibility, and without having received previous instruction so to act, either from the Mikado or the Taikun. The result, as every body knows, was that he found he had caught a Tartar. The Mikado, on hearing of the affair, blamed Mo-ori very severely, not for what he had done, so much as because he allowed the "Barbarians" to beat him; and as a mark of his displeasure, ordered his "Kambaku" or Principal Secretary of State to inform Mo-ori he was not permitted to leave his own territories for the space of a hundred days. Mo-ori, however, ignored the mandate, and disobeyed it;—in consequence of which he again received a communication from the "Kambaku," this time intimating that he would be degraded from his rank of Daimio.

In the mean time, Sats'ma (who had already forfeited, in a great measure, the favor of the Mikado, by his eagerness and repeated applications, ever since our arrival here, to be allowed to expel the "Barbarians," and by the undisguised feeling of contempt he did not care to conceal, for what he considered cowardice and want of faith on the part of the Mikado in his vassals,) when told to wait till Japan should be stronger, and better able to contend with the Western Powers, at last contrived to bring himself into actual contact with the hated race; but, like his predecessor, he also found that his boasted strength was not sufficient for the emergency, and was obliged to confess himself ignominiously licked—*moreover the affair cost him so dear* that he has since been obliged to apply for leave to coin money for himself. Of course his share in the proceedings were as much blamed by the Mikado as Mo-ori's were before;—and for the same reason.

Here then were *two of the* "Kiusin faction" in disgrace;—and a sort of mutual feeling of revenge naturally sprang up between them, which was soon joined in by Hosokawa, and augmented in all three not a little, by the Mikado's summoning the Daimios of Nambu, of the "Osiu faction" to come and protect him at his Capital. The next thing evidently to be done was to find some pretext for picking a quarrel with Nambu. This is how they contrived it. Mo-ori, it seems, had a great spite against the Mikado's "Kambaku," through whom his disgrace had been communicated to him; so he disbanded 300 of his retainers, and thus converted them into "Lonins." To these he gave secret orders to proceed to Miako, and kill the Mikado's "Kambaku." In obedience to these orders they went to Miako, and attacked the house of the "Kambaku" during the night; but being repulsed by Nambu's men, they vented their spleen on the houses of three large silk-merchants, razing them to the ground, and murdering the inhabitants. Thus a quarrel was picked with Nambu. Sats'ma, however, on hearing of the event, was so disgusted with Mo-ori for failing in his object, and allowing himself to be beaten, that high words soon sprung up between them, and their friendship was dissolved. Hosakawa sided with Sats'ma, and this is how they now stand. The three Daimios of the "Kiusin faction" against the Mikado, against the "Osiu faction," and divided amongst themselves—while the "Osiu faction," though not divided against each other, are responsible for the safety both of the Mikado and the Taikun, and have their own territories to defend.

Can it then be wondered at that the comparatively minor affair of the expulsion or admission of Foreigners has become quite a secondary consideration? Nevertheless, it seems there is an under-current in our favor, working secretly, slowly, but, it is to be hoped, surely. A party headed by Echizen-no-kami, a powerful Daimio, but one who has been forced to shave his head and become a priest for expressing too openly his friendly feelings towards Foreigners, seems to be taking advantage of the general confusion, and is gradually on the increase; and it is believed that several Daimios are secretly favourable to the wish of Echizen-no-Kami, to admit Foreigners into the country, and have added their names to the league. Echizen-no-Kami himself is running out piers for the accomodation of Foreign Shipping, and secretly making preparations on a large scale for opening a commodious harbour. The truth or otherwise of this last assertion, time alone with shew. No-one will contradict the old truth that "a house divided against itself must fall." It seems to me, therefore, that we should do well to await patiently the course of events, and, while keeping our ends in view, and hoping all things, not lose sight of the *real* state of affairs, nor, above all, allow vague and uncertain rumors, as reported by interested and mercenary "Koz'Kais" to interfarewith our true interests, and onward

PROGRESS.

AMOY RACES.

We have been favored with the following programme of the Amoy Meeting for 1864. In many of the foreign settlements in China, old English sports and pastimes are now established. We congratulate the Amoy community on possessing a number of horsey men, sufficiently enterprising to start a race meeting. The date has not been specified. We trust, however, that whenever the events do come off, we shall be furnished with a full, true and particular account of the proceedings.

Programme,—1st Day.

1.—*Amungkang Stakes.*—For all Amoy Ponies 12h. 2in. and under. Weight 10st. for 12h. 2in., 5lbs. allowed for each inch. Entrance $3 with $30 added from the fund, last pony to pay 2nd pony's entrance. Winners of a cup at previous meetings excluded. Once Round.

2.—*Chaszee Cup.*—For all ponies. Weights as per scale, Amoy ponies allowed 7 lbs. Entrance $5. Once and a half round.

3.—*Hack Stakes.*—For all ponies not entered for any other race during the meeting. Catch Weights. *Entrance* $3 *with* $25 added from the fund. Once round.

4.—*Kolongsee Cup.*—For all Amoy ponies. Previous Winners excluded. Catch Weights. Entrance $5. Once and a half round.

5.—*Scurry Stakes.*—For all ponies. Winners of Cups at previous meetings and Amungkang Stakes at *this* meeting, excluded. Entrance $3 with $20 added. Once round.

6.—*Farewell Cup.*—For all ponies. Amoy ponies catch weights. All others as per scale. Three times round.

2nd Day.

1.—*Fokien Plate.*—For all ponies. Weights as per scale. Entrance $5. Twice round.

2.—*Ladies' Purse.*—For all ponies that have run on the previous day. To be handicapped by the Steward. Entrance for accepting ponies $5. Acceptance to be declared before 12 o'clock on the day of the race. Once round.

3.—*Challenge Cup.*—For all ponies. To be won two years consecutively by a pony or ponies, the *bonâ fide* property of the same owner. Weight—Arab and Cabul ponies 10 st., 7 lbs., Shanghai, Japan and Manila ponies 10 st., 5 lbs., all others 9 st. 7 lbs. Entrance $5. Twice round.

4.—*Winners' Stakes*—A forced handicap for all winners at this meeting. To be handicapped by the Stewards after the Challenge Cup has been run for. *Entrance $10 for each race won*, with $30 added from the fund. Once and a half round.

5.—*Consolation Scramble*—For all beaten. Amoy ponies at catch Weights. Northern ponies as per scale. Entrance $3 *with $35 added from the funds.* Entrances to be declared within 15 m. after the Challenge Cup has been run for. Once round.

6.—*Celestial Welter.*—Amoy ponies. Native Riders. Catch Weights. Once round. 1st $30, 2nd $10, and 3rd $3.

N.B.—The scale of Weights for ponies, unless otherwise specified, is 9st. for 12 h., and an increase of 4 lbs. for each inch above that Weight. Fractions of an inch in all cases count in favor of the pony.

EDMUND PYE,
Clerk of the Course.

Additional Race.

Wodan Cup.—For all Amoy ponies which have never won a race. Once round. Six to start or no race.

Catch Weights.—This Cup will be run for between the Challenge Cup and Winner's Stakes.

GAS.

A Lover of Light could hardly have selected a more obscure subject on which to ask information than as to the steps which are being taken to light the settlement with gas. Most persons have a vague idea that some project of the kind is in existence; some, even, may be aware that the energetic step of ordering pipes and fittings from England has been taken. But we doubt whether even the shareholders in the Shanghai Gas Company know much more. A meeting is called occasionally, at which some five or six individuals attend, and are informed that the necessary arrangements are in progress. The great proportion of the shareholders, however, are, we imagine, resigned to their fate, and will be agreeably surprised whenever the arrival of the necessary materials and a fresh digging up of streets offers hope that their capital is at least likely to be utilised, and that even a prospect of dividend may loom dimly in the future. The following short paragraph, which formed part of the last half-yearly report of the Municipal Council, *contains the sum of our present information* on the subject. It could not well be more vague, nor express a more resigned determination to hope against hope, that all will come right—some day.

Lighting.—*Your Council trust that, ere long,* the plans of the Gas Company may be sufficiently developed to admit of some satisfactory arrangement being concluded, with regard to the effective lighting of the settlement.

"Christmas is coming—so is Gas!" as *our correspondent observes*. We wish we could think gas was so near at hand as the Christmas even of 1864.

Dear Sir,—*Christmas* is coming; so is Gas! Only the former is close at hand, whereas the advent of the latter—much as we have before heard of it—seems in this Settlement, for the present at least, to be postponed *ad Graecas calendas*. And yet the commodity in question is a desideratum we all devoutly hope, wish, and are perfectly willing to pay well for, when it does come. Not to speak of the appalling destruction of lamps, globes and funnels by the "Lamp Coolie;"—not to mention the expense connected with the consumption of oil, which is frequently used in a manner very different from the legitimate one, by the same "help" and his mates; not to dilate upon the numerous other minor inconveniences and dangers attached to the use of oil, camphine or kerosine—all of which will be done away with by the introduction of Gas,—we shall also, when our Streets and Roads are lit with it, have at least the advantage of trudging our weary paths at night with some degree of safety and comfort, which is decidedly more than can be said at present

For a young settlement like this, no doubt it is something to have lamps at all in the streets. But why, when once about it, those lamps should have been placed so far apart from each other (almost 100 yards,) and why they should be of so diminutive and miserable a description as to make darkness only just visible, is more than I can account for. Perhaps you may have it in your power to throw a little *light* on *that* subject, as you have done on many another.

Meantime, however, pending the appearance of Gas, I respectfully beg to suggest to those having control over the matter, the ordering of more and better Oil Lamps during the Winter Season, in our (with all the recent great improvements) still occasionally almost impassable roads.

Yours truly,
A LOVER OF LIGHT.

COMMERCIAL ROUTES THROUGH THE EASTERN HIMALAYAS.

(*Friend of India.*)

The extensive enquiries and elaborate reports of the Punjab Government on the subject of trade between British India and Central Asia, resulted in the conclusion that Russia has too many facilities for draining the commerce of Western Turkistan for us to compete with it on favourable terms. All Sir Robert Montgomery's efforts are accordingly directed to open up routes along which the traffic of far Eastern Turkistan may flow, through Yarkand to Umritsar, the Indus and Kurrachee. With this object Lord *Elgin is making commercial arrangements with* the Maharajah of Jummoo, exchanging British territory for mercantile concessions. While these arrangements will be locally valuable, any one who looks at the map of Asia will see that the natural routes for the trade of Yarkand and Eastern Thibet lie through the Eastern Himalayas, by the Gunduk and Ganges, or by the Burrampooter, to Calcutta. Of this fact the Bengal Government are fully aware, and while we would regret to see the ardour of the Punjab authorities diminished in their attempts to attract Central Asian produce, we hope for the sake of Central Asia and Bengal that that trade will be induced to take the easy and natural route due south to Calcutta. It is admitted on all hands that Lord Dalhousie's road from Simla to the frontier of Western Thibet will be of greater political than commercial importance. The Punjab and Bengal are accordingly starting together in the race, bidding for Tartar customers and we trust it will not be Mr. Beadon's fault if the former, as usual, wins the prize If Sir Robert Montgomery has the presence and personal inspection of the Viceroy on his side, Mr. Beadon is assisted by nature itself. Commerce like water will take the shortest, when it is also the easiest, channel.

The three great routes from Thibet through the Eastern Hymalayas, *the importance of which* was urged long ago by Mr. B. H. Hodgson when resident of Nepaul, are by Katmandu, Darjeeling and Goalpara. He reasoned that if Russia attracted so large a trade from Pekin to St. Petersburgh through Kischta, a distance of 5,500 miles, we ought to allure a still greater commerce to Calcutta, since its distance from Pekin is only 2,800 miles, or half that traversed by the Russian merchant. The Maharajah Sir Jung Bahahoor was very angry with this journal for lately telling Nepaul the plain truth, for its own benefit, that it cannot long remain shut up in ignorant isolation from all the world beside. But the Maharajah knows very well that it is a third of a century since Mr. Hodgson employed far stronger language on the subject than we used The old records of the commercial Residency of Patna, and of Bettia its outpost, would shew how seriously the once great commerce of Thibet with Hindostan through Nepaul has declined of late. Sir Jung Bahadoor is too intelligent not to know that the barbarian pride which has driven this trade towards the Caspian is more ruinous to Thibet and Yarkand, and more destructive to the prosperity of Nepaul, than it is to India. At one time, the import of gold into Hindostan from Thibet was very large, and with that the Tartars purchased at a cheap rate their supplies of woollen cloth, hardware and dyes. Now they obtain the most inferior articles from a nation four times more distant, at thrice the cost. Nepaul, too, *itself produces nothing for* export or exchange, although, with the exception of the Himalayan glaciers, the mountains of both Nepaul and Thibet are "*throughout* chequered with cultivation and population, as well as possessed of a temperate climate." Farther than Lhassa our merchants need not go. The ordinary route to Pekin occupies five months, allowing half a month for halts, but at eighty-seven days journey from Katmandu, after passing the mountains of Silan and Thibet which yield the finest borax, musk and rhubarb in the world, the merchant finds himself in Sechuen, the richest of the western *provinces* of China and at the head of the boat navigation of the Yang-tse-kiang and Hoangho, thus commanding the whole of the Middle Kingdom and in the centre of the finest tea and silk districts. This route through Nepaul will yet be opened, perhaps not in Sir Jung Bahadour's time, for we have at present enough to occupy our attention in Sikkim Bhootan, Assam and Burmah.

The treaty with Sikkim, ratified on 10th April 1861, foreshadows the happy fate in store for Nepaul. That Treaty provides for a road through the Maharajah's little territory connecting *British India with* Thibet, and no transit duties higher than five per cent can be exacted. Mr. Wake, C. B., the Superintendent of Darjeeling, has not been unmindful of this provision. This year the Thibetans have brought into Darjeeling sufficient merchandise to shew that a road and a fair would attract an extensive trade. At the end of next year it is as certain as anything promised by the Public Works Department can be, that the cart road from the Ganges to Darjeeling will be finished. It is time therefore to begin the Sikkim road, continuing it into Thibet according to treaty. Government has sold to tea planters almost all the land which would have been suitable as the site of an annual fair, but the Cheboo Llama, the Dewan of the Sikkim Chief, is willing to lease the Goke spur near the bridges where the junction between the Darjeeling and Sikkim road must be effected. Goke might then, as to trade and profit to its proprietor, go far to rival Sonepore at the junction of the Gunduk and Ganges. Captain Fitzgerald, the Executive Engineer of Dinagepore, has accordingly been ordered to make a preliminary survey of the route, and no difficulty as to labour is apprehended in Sikkim proper, where there are numerous coolies who will not leave their own homes for work, but will gladly take it at their door. At present there are two roads towards Toomloong, the capital of Sikkim, both made by us. They join at the Teesta, forty miles from Toomloong. But they are only pony tracks, and the violence of the torrents in the Rummam and Runjeet often carry away the cane suspension bridges. A new line for the road will probably be selected by the engineer. The Maharajah has agreed to assist, and would have begun last cold season, but for one of those periodical outbreaks of small-pox due to the filthy life of the hillmen. His highness Sikeong Kuzoo, Silkimgutee Maharajah, is so poor and so much in debt that, as we lately mentioned, Government has assisted him with a gift of money, and will probably double the amount the moment the road is completed. The Cashmere traders at Lhassa are eager to see it begun, and offer to pay heavy duties if the Maharajah will guarantee their protection. There is no reason why there should not be at least a good pony track from Darjeeling to the Chola Pass on the Thibetan frontier by the hot season of 1865, when the cart road to the Ganges will surely be finished at last. The Thibetan authorities should at once be asked to repair the existing road thence to Phagri, and the Hon'ble A. Eden tells us that the road beyond that to Lhassa and Jigutishar is in good condition. The road once completed the Darjeeling, tea-planters might monopolise the tea trade of Central Asia, and the Calcutta tourist journey on a pony from the railway at Sahibgunge to Lhassa in safety, with a passport under Lord Elgin's treaty.

Mr Eden's mission will settle all doubts as to the possibility of a route through Bhootan, from Darjeeling, Rungpore or Goalpara. Except to the Bhooteas themselves, the construction of the Sikhim road will make the question of little importance. But not so the Assam route by the Burrampooter. Has Major Agnew kept his promise of again ascending the river to Suddya? Is there no planter or adventurer, with a kindly manner, a knowledge of the healing art and a good *rifle, eager to penetrate beyond* Suddya towards the Yang-tse or Lhassa? Indigenous tea seed and tea land will, if rumour is correct, be found in abundance, and the savage cannot for ever shut out civilization from these fertile plateaux, nor bar the nearest road from Calcutta to Nankin. What the Government of India should do at once, is to establish a commercial agent at Lhassa, as Mr. Hodgson urged in 1857 when such great things were expected from Lord Elgin's mission These "great things" have not yet appeared, not because the Treaty of Tientsin was imperfect, but because a Bruce in Pekin and a Bruce in Calcutta have refused to allow Englishmen to avail themselves of the passport clause to visit Thibet, in spite of our representations and those of the Bengal Asiatic Society.

INSURANCES.

INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned is appointed Agent at this Port for the above Company, and is prepared to grant Marine Risks on the usual terms. Policies payable in India, London and China.

DHURUMSEY POOJOBHOY,
Agent.
7*fe*-64 (310) Shanghai, 7th Dec., 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL....£2,000,000.

Board of Directors in Manchester.

JOHN TODD, Esq., Chairman.
W. H. Bradley, Esq.
John Clegg, Esq.
B. Darbyshire, Esq., Liverpool.
Alexander Ewing, Esq., Glasgow.
William Fenton, Esq., Rochdale.
Samuel Hargreaves, Esq.
John Knowles, Esq.
J. Robinson Kay, Esq., Bury.
J. Schofield Mayson, Esq.
Wm. Pilkington, Esq., Blackburn.
Joseph Scholield, Esq.
N. Schelmerdine, Esq
James Smith, Esq., Liverpool.
James Wagstaff, Esq., London.
Edward Wanklyn, Esq.
Barton Wood, Esq.

Directors in Liverpool.

C. HOLLAND, Esq., Chairman.
B. Darbyshire, Esq.
Thomas Fry, Esq.
Henry Jump, Esq.
Frederic Lyon, Esq.
James Smith, Esq.
James Smith, Esq.
Thos. R. Stolterfoht, Esq.

The income of the Company is now as under:—

Fire premiums, upwards of.......£	60,000
Life premiums and interest......	29,000
The Life Assurance Fund now exceeds....................	88,000
The Funds of the Company exceeds.....................	251,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances are transacted on terms as moderate as those of any responsible office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Lancashire is also prepared to receive proposals for Life Assurance.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and all further information may be obtained from

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.,
Agents at Shanghai.
tf 241 Oct. 3, 1863.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed *Agents* of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Five Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000.) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-64 185 Hankow, 9th July, 1863.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the *Sun Mutual Insurance Company* and *Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company*, are prepared to issue Policies, upon the customary terms, not to exceed $50,000 by one vessel.

Policies can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Bombay, Calcutta, London, or Liverpool.

In addition to the usual brokerage of 10 per cent. a dividend of five per cent. will be declared at the end of each year, upon the amount of premia paid by Insurers, excepting that on Policies, under which claims have been made.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co,
tf 276 Shanghai, 22nd Sept., 1863.
(31st Oct.)

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June, 1863.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the Coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Polic es against Fire at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances *against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any* one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Colonial Marine and Fire Insurance Society of Batavia.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary convictions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant *Policies against Fire*, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Ports are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents *consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein*, in private use, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as *under*:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf. Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

INSURANCES.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to *Europe*, United States, *India*, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

WM. DATO & CO.

HAVE NOW ON VIEW, SUITABLE FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AND

New Year's Gifts.

A choice assortment of superior First-class London-made

JEWELLERY.

A superior selection of elegant and highly finished

Useful Ornamental and Fancy Goods.

From the best Paris, London and Berlin Manufacturers,

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

FOR

GOOD GIRLS AND BOYS:

From Britain, France, and Germany,

Also,

BERLIN WOOL AND SILK

EMBROIDERIES.

(Finished and Unfinished Patterns)

Photographs! Albums! Stereoscopes Views!

&c., &c., &c.

26*de* 316 *Shanghai, 19th Dec.*, 1863.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 3 doz. cases,			Tls. 8	p. dozt
Port,	"	"	" 8	"
Champagne, in	1	"	" 12	"
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)				
St. Julien, in	1-doz. cases,		" 8	"
Medoc,	1	"	" 5	"
Cognac Brandy,	1	"	" 10	"
do. do.	1	"	" 6	"
India Pale Ale,	4	" casks	" 2	"

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

WORKS ON SALE.

At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ...$6.00.
Martin's Analytical Reader, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ...$4 00
Culbertson's China or Darkness in the Flowery Land, ...$1.00.
Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages,..........$3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ...$5 00.
27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE INLAND AND MARINE LOTS.

H. DUDDELL & Co., have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, sometime during the month of December, the exact date of which due notice will be given—the undermentioned property, namely:—

Inland Lot 372, known as McDougall's Foundry,—Total Area of which is 5,512½ superficial feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.

Ground Rent for same, $72.00 per Annum.

At the same time will be sold.

Marine Lot No. 25, immediately opposite Messrs. McDougall & Co.'s Foundry,—the Area of which is 26,219 feet, together with buildings thereon.

Ground Rent, $485.92 per Annum.

For Further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, where plans of the property may be seen, and where any information regarding the said property may be obtained.

tf (293) Hongkong, 28th Oct., 1863.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET.

THE Godown in Foochow Road, at present occupied by Messrs. John Forster & Co.
For particulars apply to,

WATSON & Co.
tf 243 Shanghai, 3rd October 1863.

FOR SALE.

A Back Lot in British Concession at Kiukiang.

Apply to

RICHD. R. TYERS.
tf 117 Shanghai, 4th May 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been assured of the support of the Imperial and Consular Authorities, give notice that they do not hold the interests they represent responsible for any damage done by their steamers to vessels lying in the fair way, as defined by the Harbour Master, or within the berth at their buoys.

RUSSELL & Co.
tf 209 Shanghai, August 28th, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS

PROTECTION FROM FIRE!

PRIZE MEDAL, 1863. TRADE MARK PRIZE MEDAL, 1863.

BRYANT & MAY'S

PATENT SPECIAL SAFETY MATCHES,

Wax Vestas and Cigar Lights.

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

The Patent Safety Match affords an instantaneous light as readily as common matches, whilst it is entirely free from all their dangerous properties.

Patent Safety Matches in neat slide boxes.

Patent Safety Vestas in paper slide boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 100, 250, and 500.

BRYANT and MAY, Manufacturers of Wax Vestas in round plaid boxes, and in japanned tin boxes of 50, 100, 150, 250, 500, and 1,000.

Sole Importers of Jonkopings Tandstickor (slide boxes).

All orders made payable in London will receive immediate attention.

WHITECHAPEL ROAD, LONDON, E.
2-w-o 239 Shanghai, October 2nd, 1863.
1 year

PRIZE MEDAL.-1862.

To Her Majesty's Government.

MADRAS BOMBAY.
Mr. J. Higginbottom. Messrs. Smith, Taylor & Co.

TOULMIN & GALE,

Established One Hundred and Twenty-three Years.

MANUFACTURERS & EXPORTERS,
PATENT INDIAN DESPATCH BOXES
DRESSING CASES, TRAVELLING BAGS, &c.,

7 New Bond Street, W.

Manufactory—Sise Lane and Bucklersbury, City, E.C.
26in. o-a-f 257 London, Aug. 15th, 1863.

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES:

Double Waterproof Central Fire caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killin Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartriges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westly Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deare's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros., Gray's-Inn, London, W.C.
26wks 162 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

SAUCE.—LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the only Good Sauce and applicable to every variety of Dish.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS,

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with Spurious Imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged.*

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

⁂ Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally

10fe-64 24

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & Co,

Architects, Engineers and Surveyors,

27, *Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.*

CONTRACTS entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Planking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in India.

6fy 198 30, Cornhill, London, June 1st, 1863.

TO PURCHASERS AND CONSUMERS OF COAL IN SHANGHAI.

HAVING been informed that Cargoes of Coal have been Shipped at Birkenhead and certified as

"WELSH HARTLEY COAL,"

we hereby give notice that the parties giving such certificates have no authority from us to do so, and that all Coal shipped by us is certified on the back of the Bills of Lading, as

"LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL,"

and we further state that this is the only Coal of that name on the lists of the Honourable East India Company, and the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and no certificate is genuine unless signed as under.

W. & H. LAIRD,
Birkenhead and Liverpool.
7ma-64 63 7th March, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ice! Ice! Ice!

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply in the ensuing spring in square blocks of about two piculs each,

TIENTSIN ICE.

Delivered, if required, on board ship either at Taku or outside the bar; packed, if wished, in such a way that it shall retain its bulk for a considerable period even in a warm climate.

From the long experience of the undersigned in this line of business, they solicit the patronage of Firm and Clubs at Hongkong, Shanghai and at the other ports, both in China and India, with confidence that they can give entire satisfaction.

Parties requiring information as to terms can address their communications to the "North China Herald" Office or to the undersigned at Tientsin.

Applications should be made as early as possible—certainly not later than the 31st proximo.

SLOSSON & Co.
5ja 304 Tientsin, 22nd Nov., 1863.

Furs! Furs!

THE Undersigned beg to intimate to parties wishing to procure Furs of—

Superior Quality

that they will undertake to attend to any orders confided to them.

The particular description of Fur required should be distinctly mentioned—*i. e*, whether for Lady or for Gentleman.

Tientsin and Pekin are supplied with great quantities of Furs some of which are

Most Elegant!

and the undersigned profess to be competent judges both of the quality and value of such articles. Communications can be addressed to the care of Messrs Todd & Co., Hong-que, or to the Undersigned at Tientsin.

SLOSSON & Co.
5ja 305 Tientsin, 22nd Nov., 1863.

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above Dispensary.

G. MARTIN,
Apothecary.
Rue du Consulate,
tf 116 Shanghai. 1st May, 1863.

GEO E. SOMMARIPA,

COMMISSION AGENT.

NINGPO.

13fe (291) 10th Nov., 1863.

A. MARKS & Co.,

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.

Yokohama,
JAPAN.
tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

JOSHUA JOSEPH AND SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

SUITABLE FOR THE HOME & FOREIGN MARKETS
13, SKINNER STREET, SNOW HILL,
LONDON.

20w 255 Oct. 17th, 1863.

J. KEARNY RODGERS,

GENERAL BROKER,

(In Ships, Land, Merchandize, &c.)

Office (公 和 "*Kong Ho*") in Foochow Road, Next door to Messrs. Hall & Holtz's premises.

tf 119 Shanghai, 9th May, 1863.

BYRNE & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, SHIP BROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, MARINE SURVEYORS, AND PROPRIETORS OF CARGO-BOATS.

OFFICE AND GODOWN IN NANKIN ROAD.
near the Bund.
tf 15 Shanghai, 1st January, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.

Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,

Civil Engineers and Architects.

Yew-hun

Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.

tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,

Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.

The Bund, Hong-que,
SHANGHAI.
my-64 May 10th, 1862.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,

Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,

D'Aguilar Street,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,

GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON
Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.]

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a Committee Meeting of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce the following resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Resolution.

That in consequence of the numerous disputes arising from the arbitrary valuations placed upon different dollars of the Mexican currency by the Native Shroffs, the Committee of the Chamber is of opinion that after adequate Notice all undefaced Mexican Dollars of standard parity and weight should be accepted by foreign Firms in discharge of engagements to pay in that Currency, unless a specific agreement to the contrary should be stated in the Contract.

The Committee therefore give notice that in about a month from this date a general meeting of the Members of the Chamber will be held to take into consideration whether, and at what time, to give effect to the above Resolution.

WALTER PEARSON,
Secretary.

tf (311) *Shanghai, 11th Dec., 1863.*

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
Shanghai Branch.

The Bank keeps open *Current Accounts* on which no Commission is charged and no interest paid

Local Bills discounted and advances made on approved securities.

Fixed Deposits received at rates of Interest varying according to the term of Deposit.

The Bank grants Drafts on *The City Bank* and on the Head Office in London, buys and sells bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore and Hongkong, and transacts all the customary business of Banking and Agency.

J. P. LYNILL,
Manager.

tf 94 Shanghai, April 14th, 1863.

To prevent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,

For HALF A CENTURY this well-known remedy for Pulmonary Disorders has successfully stood the test of public approval, and their usefulness has been extended to every clime and country of the civilized world. They may be found alike on the gold-fields of Australia, the back-woods of America, in every important place in the East or West Indies, and the place of Pekin. During this long period they have withstood the pretensions of numerous inferior rivals, and are now the acknowledged antidote for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c

Prepared and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles of various sizes by Thomas Keating, Chemist, &c., 79, St Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

Sold in Shanghai by

J. LLEWELLYN & Co.
"Medical Hall."

20wk 256 Shanghai, Oct. 17th, 1863.

E. C. KIRBY & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store Keepers, and Bakers, &c.
NINGPO.

E. C. KIRBY & Co., having been established at this Port two years, and now receiving their Consignments of Goods direct, are enabled to supply the community and the Shipping visiting Ningpo on such terms as will bear a favorable comparison with Shanghai and Hongkong, and trust to merit that share of patronage, so liberally bestowed on them hitherto.

They have on hand a good assortment of Ship Chandlery and Oilman's Stores, also Fancy goods of every description.

There is attached to the Store a Dispensary where prescriptions are carefully prepared and a large quantity of drugs always in stock.

tf 69 Ningpo, 12th March, 1863.

NOTICE.

The Chairman of the Shanghai Dock Company has directed the Undersigned to give Notice that any vessel or hulk lying within sixty fathoms of the entrance to either Dock, on a line drawn straight outwards into the river, and *fifty fathoms on each side of such line, up and* down the River, will be liable to be made fast to by vessels entering the Docks, and will be responsible for any damage, or collision caused by her position.

HAWKINS & Co.

tf 186 Shanghai, 21st July, 1863.

At the North-China Herald Office.

Bills of Lading per ship.
Charter Parties.
Powers of Attorney, and Wills.
Protests, English and American.
Comprador Check Books.
Shipping Orders, in Book.
Bills of Exchange, in Book.
Blank Forms of Custom-house Permits for Shipping and Landing Goods.
Shipping Article.
Bill of Sale.
Declaration of Ownership.

WORKS ON SALE.
At the London Mission Printing Office,
SHANGHAI.

CHINESE CLASSICS with Prolegomena, Indices, &c. 2 vols.	$13 00
EASY LESSONS in MANDARIN,..	2 00
William's MAPS OF CHINA, $1 and	2 00
William's TONIC DICTIONARY...	7.00
Williams MIDDLE KINGDOM,....	5.00
CHINESE MISCELLANY on Silk Manufacture and Growth of Mulberry,	1.00
CHINESE & ENGLISH MEDICAL VOCABULARY,	0.30
CHINESE, FRENCH, ENGLISH & PORTUGUESE, BIBLES TESTAMENTS, &c.	

ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

The Undersigned having a supply of Piles, Timber and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is *prepared to furnish plans and* estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves.

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.

Hong-que, house adjoining Heard & Co.'s Wharf.

tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. Hawkins, *Superintendent.*

This Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the Old and New Docks give notice—

That the Old or Point Dock is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The New or Lower Dock receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.

tf Shanghai, 19th February, 1862.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Messrs. John Penn & Son of Greenwich the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. Penn & Son will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first Ship Building yards on the Thames.

GEORGE WHITFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. Whitfield & Kingsmill, *Yew-Juen.*

tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

NOTICE.

The ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make Purchases of such useful or ornamental Birds, Animals, and Fish, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

The ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus* or *Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall introduce into the colony the most valuable or interesting Animal, Bird, or Fish, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision *to rest* with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862. 29te

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Dec 18	Kiangse	A. str	547	Simmons	Hankow		General	Russell and Co
.. 18	Fusi-Yama	B. str	2000	McQueen	do		do	Dent and Co
.. 18	Yang-tsze	B. str.	700	Hardie	Hongkong			Dent and Co
.. 18	Thos. Dryden	B bark	446	Brown	Hakodadi	Dec 4	do	Dent and Co
.. 19	Laertes	Ha. bk	670	Schmidt	Swatow	Nov 26	do	Order
.. 19	Wild Dayrell	B schr	150	Gardner	Nagasaki	Dec 12	do	Dow and Co
.. 19	Powerful	Ha. str	50	Cook	Hamburg	May 17	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 19	Nepaul	B. str		Wilkinson	Hongkong *		Mails, &c	E. Warden, Agt. P. &O. Co
.. 19	Poote	Chi. str			Ningpo			P. Conklin
.. 19	Chu Paou Yuen	Chi. str	118	Ferns	do			Byrne and Co
.. 19	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Buncombe	do			David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 19	Pootung	B str.	312	Burmester	do			Byrne and Co
.. 19	Louisa	A. str.	80	Pearson				
.. 19	Mandarin	B. str	90	Bissen	do			J. H. Wignall
.. 19	Swatow		250	Smith			Sugar	Chinese
.. 20	Governor General	B. str.	524	Bell	do			Dent and Co
.. 21	William the IV.	B. str.	77	Canty	do			
.. 21	Shandon	B. str	114	Lawrence	do			Moses and Co
.. 21	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Armstrong	Hankow			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 21	Cosmopolite	B. str	559	Lewes	Hongkong			Dent and Co
.. 21	Kite	B. brig	155	Le Blanc	Newport	May 18	Coals	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
.. 21	Catherina				Ham. & W'song			T. Kroes and Co
.. 21	Pearl [H M S			Borlase	Japan			
.. 21	Elfin	B. str.	774	Thomas	Liverpool		Ballast	Smith Kennedy and Co
.. 21	Hydaspe	Fr str	680		[illegible]			Messageries Imperiales
.. 22	Alt Mecklinberg	Du. sh	496		San Francisco	Oct 15	Lumber	Russell and Co
.. 22	Lettice Catherine	B. bark	460	Evans	Newcastle N.S.W.	.. 19	Coals	Johnson and Co
.. 22	Gottland	Swe. b.	141	Westor	Tamsui	Dec 7	General	Chinese
.. 22	Aurora Australis	B ship	508	Davidson	London	July 29	do	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 22	Ta-kiang	A. str	609	Blanchard	Hankow		do	Olyphant and Co
.. 22	Fei-ma	B. str	129	Buckland	Ningpo	Dec 21		Moses and Co
.. 22	Emperor	B. str	106	Todd	do	.. 21		Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 22	Sze-chuen	B. str.	517	McCombe	Hankow	.. 17	do	Russell and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.
From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain	Destination	Cargo.	Despatched by
Dec 16	Shansee	A. str.	1006	Perkins	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 18	Tynemouth	B str.	1150	Hellivered	Hongkong	Tea, &c.	Lindsay and Co
.. 18	Young England	B. ship	1017	Smith	Liverpool	do	John Peters
.. 18	Express	B. str	190	Castilla	H'kow & Ports		Jardine, Matheson and Co
.. 18	Emperor	B. str.	106	Todd	Ningpo	Op., &c.	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 18	Fei-ma	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	do	Moses and Co
.. 18	Egeria	B. bark	362	Mackay	Hakodadi	do	Lindsay and Co
.. 18	Reconnaisance	Fr bk	218	Ruiller	Nagasaki	Sun., &c	Vaucher, Frères
.. 19	Rover	A. bark	355	Hunt	Chefoo	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 19	Argonaut	Da bk	351	Drayer	Fuchau	Ballast	T. Kroes and Co
.. 19	Fire Cracker	A. str	561	Pendleton	H'kow & Ports		Lindsay and Co
.. 19	Chekiang	A. str.		Armstrong	do		Russell and Co
.. 19	Buenos Ayres	Ha. bk	162	Kuhn	Hongkong	C'ton, &c	Master
.. 19	Whampoa	B. str	115	Buncombe	Ningpo	Ballast	David Sassoon Sons and Co
.. 19	Pootung	B. str	312	Burmester	do	do	Byrne and Co
.. 19	Nonpareil	A. ship	1431	Smith	Liverpool	Tea, &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 19	Cobang	B. bark	387	Aiken	Nagasaki	Re-expts	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 21	Falco	Swe. bk	412	Martenson	Ningpo	Rice	Oxford and Co
.. 21	Fruiter	A. bark	290	Martin	Hongkong	C'ton, &c.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 21	Hydaspe	Fr str	680		Hongkong *		Messageries Imperiales
.. 21	Berlin	Pru. bg	219	Selleson	Nagasaki	Re-ex, ts	Russell and Co
.. 21	Mary Keik	B. schr	92	Burdett	Hankow	do	Maitland, Maclean and Co
.. 21	Georges	A ship	791	Williams	Fuchau	Original	H. Fogg and Co
.. 21	Comet	B bark	316	Wright	Nagasaki	Re-expts	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 21	Mandarin	B. str.	90	Bissen	Ningpo		J. H. Wignall
.. 21	Shandon	B. str	114	Lawrence	do	Stores	Moses and Co
.. 21	Granada	B. str.	381	Laing	Yokohama	Sun., &c	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 22	City of Nantes	B. str	204	Gibson	Nagasaki	do	Dow and Co
.. 22	Electra	B. ship	606	Woodgate	Fuchau	do	Dallas, Pearson and Co
.. 22	Chu Paou Yuen	Chi str	118	Ferns	Ningpo	Ballast	Byrne and Co
.. 22	Royal George	B ship	545	Bell	Liverpool	C'ton, &c	John Peters
.. 22	Clay	B. ship	647	Spencer	Yokohama	Re-expts.	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 22	Vulcan [H M S				Hongkong		
.. 22	Chusan	Ha. bk	256	Wagener	Ningpo	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 22	General Putnam	B. ship	1020	Babson	Liverpool	Cotton	E. Eaton and Co
.. 22	Teresa	B. bark	354	Stoute	Hakodadi	Re-expts.	M. Maclean and Co
.. 22	Metta	A. schr	198	Barker	Fuchau	Ballast	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 22	Bedfordshire	B. bark	398	Hovring	Chefoo	Coals, &c	Dow and Co
.. 22	Governor General	B. str.	524	Bell	Ningpo	Re-expts.	Dent and Co
.. —	Hero	A. schr	111	Brodhurst	do	Ballast	A. Ellissen and Co

* With Mails.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, DECEMBER 26, 1863.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A. str.	63	Blanchard	H. Fogg and Co		
Bo-Peep	June 14	A. str.	73	Corhran			
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str	63	Dobbyn	Augustine Heard and Co		
Cosmopolite	Dec 21	B str	559	Lewes	Dent and Co		
Cricket	June 1	A. str.	81	McDonald			
Defiance	Aug 28	B. str	114	Maddison	A. R. Tilby and Co	*Tug*	
Elfin	Dec 21	B str	774	Thomas	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Emperor	Dec 22	B str.	106	Todd	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	Ningpo	cld 23 inst
Enterprise		A. str	107	Draper	H Fogg and Co		
Fei-ma	Dec 22	B. str.	129	Buckland	Moses and Co	Ningpo	cld 23 inst
Fenelia	Dec 10	B. str.	179	Hawes	Dallas, Pearson and Co		
Fire Dart	Dec 21	A. str	420	Armstrong	Augustine Heard and Co	Hankow	26th inst
Fusi-Yama	Dec 18	B. str.	2000	McQueen	Dent and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Gorilla		B. str.	83	McColl	E. A. Reynolds		
Hydaspe	Dec 21	Fr str	680		Messageries Imperiales		
Kiangse	Dec 18	A. str	547	Simmons	Russell and Co	Hongkong	cld 22 inst
Little Orphan	June 8	A. str	160	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co		
London	June 5	B. str.	700		Byrne and Co		
Louisa	Dec 19	A. str.	80	Pearson			
Martin White				Parkes	A. L. Freeman	*Tug*	
Meteor	June 27	B. str.		McCaslin	P. Conklin		
Nepaul	Dec 19	B. str.		Wilkinson	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Yokohama	2d prox
Pluto	Dec 19	Chi. str			P Conklin		
Powerful	Dec 19	Ha. str	50	Cook	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Poyang	Dec 17	A. str.	827	Bryant	Olyphant and Co	Hankow	To-day
Rose	June 20	A. str.					
St. Theodosius	Sept 21	Rus. str	312	Stenroos	Augustine Heard and Co		
Stork	Sept 29	B. str.					
Swatow	Dec 8	B. str.	145	Hooley	E. A. Reynolds		
Sycee	May 30	— str					
Sze-chuen	Dec 22	A. str.	517	McCombe	Russell and Co	Hankow	To-day
Tah-wah	Feb 19	A. str.	145	Lovett			
Ta-kiang	Dec 22	A. str.	609	Blanchard	Olyphant and Co	Hankow	Early
Te-Yung	Jan 1	B. str.	131	Lawrence	Shaw, Brothers and Co	*Tug*	
Titan		B. str		Cockeram	W. R. Adamson and Co	*Tug*	
Tsatlee	Feb 19	A. str.	60	Steffels	Russell and Co		
William the IV.	Dec 21	B. str	77	Canty			
Yang-tsze	Dec 15	B. str.	700	Hardie	Dent and Co	Yokohama	cld 22 inst

38 *Merchant Steamers.*]

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Algonquin	Dec 16	A. bark	649	Emery	Frazar and Co		
Alice Tainter	Dec 8	B. bark	570	Barnaby	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Alt Mecklinberg	Dec 12	Du. sh	496		Russell and Co		
Andes	Oct 29	A ship	459	Burman	Russell and Co		
Anne Archbell	Nov 22	B. ship		Morrice	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Anne Wood	Nov 12	B. bark	473	Douglas	Smith, Kennedy and Co	New York	Early
Aurora Australis	Dec 22	B. ship	508	Davidson	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Antelope	Nov 16	B. ship	1156	Smith	Frazar and Co		
Asia	Nov 17						
Attila	Dec 12	Aus. sh		Druscovien	Frazar and Co		
Ben Nevis	Dec 8	B. brig	360	Kinmond	Newbery, Elliot and Co		
Benjamin Bangs	Dec 10	A ship	895	Norcross	Order		
Bloondeaberg	Nov 22						
British Banner	Nov 20	B. bark	387	Grigs	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Bombay	Early
Cadorina	Dec 15	Da. sch			Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Hongkong	Early
Capella	Dec 4	Bre bk	448	Simm	Augustine Heard and Co		
Catalpa	Nov 22	A. bark	260	Leary	Allen and Co		
Catherina	Dec 21				T. Kroes and Co		
Chin Chin	Dec 16	Da. sch	150	Schmidt	Order		
Crest of the Wave	Oct 18	B ship	750	Ellis	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Delaware	Dec 16	A. bark	500	Gregg	Frazar and Co		
Donette	Dec 4	Bre. bk	512		Russell and Co		
Dorchester	Aug 21	A. bark	422	Fulton	Frazar and Co		
Duck	Aug 21	B. schr	142	Aubin	Engwat and Co		
Ecliptic	Dec 5	B bark	506	Collinson	Dent and Co	Hongkong	Early
Edouard	Nov 22	Bre. sch	200	Koster	Gilman and Co	Chefoo	Early
Egmont	Oct 23	B. ship	618	Morgan	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Emanuel	Oct 20	Fr bk	320	Candrog	Rémi, Schmidt and Cie		
Emperor	Dec 16	— bk					
Endeavour	Oct 25	A ship	1137	Doane	Bull, Purdon and Co		
Eudora	Nov 21	B bark	437	Barker	Lindsay and Co		
Fair Leader	Nov 23	B. bark	474	Pearse	Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Falk	Dec 7	Da. sch	110	Christian	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Fawn	Nov 21	B brig	135	O'Ryan	Dallas, Pearson and Co	Hongkong	Imdt.
Fearless	Oct 13	A ship	1183	Homans	Augustine Heard and Co		
Garland	Nov 9	Re. ut.					
Gaston	Dec 11	Fr. bk	280	*Le Bralle*	*Angel and Co*		
General Morgan	Aug 25	A. schr	135	Wheeler	Frazar and Co		
George Buxton	Dec 7	B. bark	352	Beedie	Trautmann and Co		
Georgiana	July 28	Fr. ship	466		Trautmann and Co	Coal Hulk	
Gertrude	Nov 30	B. ship	765		Angel and Co		
Gottland	Dec 22	Swe. bg	141	Westor	Chinese		
Greta	Nov 15	Ha. bg	176	Jacobs	Wm. Pustan and Co		
Guiding Star	Nov 9	Ha. bk	268	Moss	Olyphant and Co	New York	cld 22 inst
H. E. Sassanne	Dec 2	Du. bk	376	Mayborne	T. Kroes and Co		
Henry Brigham	July 31	A. ship	1160	Potter	Olyphant and Co	San Francisco	Early
Henry Harbeck	Dec 10	A. ship	714	True	Frazar and Co		
Hermine	Nov 28	Da. bk	265	Berg	Order		
Heversham	Nov 28	B bark	487	Pearse	H. Fogg and Co		
Hiawatha	Dec 5	A. bark	381	Ryder	Augustine Heard and Co		
Ida	Dec 1	Ha. bk	294		Siemssen and Co		
Island Queen	Oct 29	B. bark	439	Dickson	Dow and Co	London	Early
J. W. Seaver	Oct 13	A. bark	259	Snow	Augustine Heard and Co		
Jas. Lawrence	Dec 4	A. schr	313	Bostford	Wm. Pustau and Co		
John Christoph	Dec 7	Da. bg	292	Wahnmus	Fletcher and Co		
Josephine	Dec 14	A. schr	250	Jellissen	Russell and Co		
Kate Carnie	Nov 16			Breakenridge	Gilman and Co	New York	Imdt.
Kroka	Nov 20	A. schr	247	Cavanagh	H. Fogg and Co		
Kingsan	Dec 6	A. ship	450	Willis	Frazar and Co		
Kite	Dec 21	B. brig	155	Le Blanc	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Laertes	Dec 19	Ha. bk	670	Schmidt	Order		
Lansdowne	Oct 27	B. ship	715	Forrey	Lindsay and Co	London	Early
Lettice Catherine	Dec 22	B. bark	460	Evans	Johnson and Co		
Lillie	Nov 5	A. bark	570	Knowles	Augustine Heard and Co		
Lodore	Oct 19	B ship	875	Morrison	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Liverpool	Early
Looling	Oct 15	Pru. bk	240	Dunn	Thos. Hunt and Co		
Lord Collingwood	Nov 16				Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Macedon	Dec 16	B. bark	450	Summerfield	Wheelock and Co		
Madras	Nov 21	A. ship					
Madura	Dec 11	Du. bk	318		Newbery, Elliot and Co		
Magdalina	Dec 12	Swe bk		Schwerft	Siemssen and Co		
Magenta	Aug 19	B. ship	826	Jamurin	Russell and Co		
Magnet	Dec 1	A ship	709	King	Angel and Co	Fuchau	Early
Marion	Nov 24	B bark	300		Dow and Co		
Marquis of Argyle	Oct 30	B. ship	515	Bellwood	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Mary	Dec 16	B. brig	211	Parsons	Newbery, Elliot and Co	Hongkong	Early
Mary Capen	Dec 6	A. brig	200	Abbott	Frazar and Co	Yokohama	Early
Mary Glover	Dec 14	A. ship	593	Hughes	Frazar and Co		
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	594	Smith	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Coal Hulk	
Mercari	Nov 30						
Minerva	Oct 29	B. bark	337	Blanch	A. R. Tilby and Co	Bombay	cld 21 inst
Monsoon	Dec 6	A. ship	1100	Merrill	Olyphant and Co		
Montmorency	Nov 19	B. ship	646	Maxwell	Turner and Co	Liverpool	29th inst
Moosmie	Aug 21	B schr	440	Green	A. R. Tilby and Co	Fuchau	cld 22 inst
Ngapuhi	May 9	B. ship	513		Harbor Master	Hulk	
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262		Cowie and Co		
Oithona	Nov 27	B ship	766	Holmes	Order		
Oldenbarneveld	July 24	Ne. sh	572	Pussel	T. Kroes and Co	Ningpo	cld 23 inst
Oliver Cromwell	Nov 28	B. bark	478	Clarke	Dow and Co		
Orlon	Nov 30						
Pakwan	Nov 16	B. ship	750	Wawn	A. Ellissen and Co		
Phillip I	Aug 10	A bark	293	Oakman			
Podesta	Dec 7	Swe. bk	450	Angelbeck	Russell and Co	Swatow	cld 22 inst
Polmaise	Dec 5	B. ship	839	Butler	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Pons Ælii	Aug 20	B. bark	490	Braglehole	A. R. Tilby and Co	Coal Hulk	
Queensbury	Nov 30	B. ship	635	Binnay	Johnson and Co		
Ralston	Nov 22	B. ship	578	Davis	Fletcher and Co		
Rigi	Dec 14	Fr bk	500	Pantal	Vaucher, Frères	Nagasaki	25th inst
Romeo	Dec 15	B. bark	493	Fairbairn	H. Fogg and Co		
St. Paul	Dec 16	A. ship	1053	Crowell	Angel and Co		
Samuel Russell	Dec 5	A. ship		Winchell	Olyphant and Co		
Samuel Stoddart	Aug 22				David Reid	Coal Hulk	
Sappho	Oct 8	B bark	374	Hildreth	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	London	Early
Sea Bird	Nov 30	A. bark	300	Weston	Frazar and Co		
Sea Serpent	Dec 11	A. ship	1100	Thordike	Wheelock and Co		
Silvercraig	Dec 11	B. bark			Smith, Kennedy and Co	New York	Early
Sir Harry Parkes	Oct 11	B. ship	805	Chapman	Shaw, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Sir Isaac Newton	Nov 28	B bark	405	DeFaye	*Gibb, Livingston and Co*		
Solway		B ship	914	Duguid	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	Early
Sophia	Nov 30						
Spirit of the Times	Nov 2	Ha. sh	1206	Bickert	E. Eaton and Co	Liverpool	Early
Strathallan	Oct 26	B. ship	552	Paddle	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Early
Swatow	Dec 19		250	Smith	Chinese		
Tchapou	Aug 19	Fr bg	148	Guimbertean	Vaucher Frères		
Thetis	Oct 23	Swe. bk	475	Rohdin	Johnson and Co		
Thos. Dryden	Dec 18	B bark	446	Brown	Dent and Co		
Thomas Royden	Oct 27	B. ship	891	Smith	Augustine Heard and Co		
Tinghai	Nov 12	A. schr	111		Durker and Co		
Trave	Nov 9	B. bark	441	Holzenberg	Siemssen and Co	Nagasaki	cld 15 inst
Tycoon	Nov 23	B. bark	350	Mutter	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Vanguard	Nov 26	B. ship	657	Connel	Blain, Tate and Co	Bombay	Early
Velox	Dec 10	B ship	557	Howard	Order		
Voltigeur	Dec 12	Pru. bg	169	Scharmberg	Wm Pustau and Co		
W. Chandler	Oct 20	B. ship	705	Miller	Fletcher and Co		
Wagoola	Dec 7	B. ship	600	Hay	Chinese		
Wild Dayrell	Dec 19	B. schr	150	Gardner	Dow and Co	Nagasaki	28th inst
Zingra	Oct 13	B ship	485	Gould	Maitland, Maclean and Co	Liverpool	cld 14 inst
Zodiac	Dec 4	B. bark	400	Hopkins	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co		

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